



Abstract

A method of removing a photoresist or a photoresist residue from a semiconductor substrate is disclosed. The semiconductor substrate with the photoresist or the photoresist residue on a surface of the semiconductor substrate is placed within a pressure chamber. The pressure chamber is then pressurized. Supercritical carbon dioxide and a stripper chemical are introduced to the pressure chamber. The supercritical carbon dioxide and the stripper chemical are maintained in contact with the photoresist or the photoresist residue until the photoresist or the photoresist residue is removed from the semiconductor substrate. The pressure chamber is then flushed and vented. In an alternative embodiment, supercritical CO₂ carries organic or inorganic chemicals or a combination of the organic and inorganic chemicals into the pressure chamber. The organic or inorganic chemicals or a combination of the organic and inorganic chemicals interacts with resist, resist residues, and organic contaminants on the wafer surface and carry these materials and remaining chemicals out of the chamber.